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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A.
P.O. Box 2938
Minneapolis, MN 55402

EXAMINER
MANCHO, RONNIE M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3663	

DATE MAILED: 07/09/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application N .	Applicant(s)	
	10/068,992	BURCH ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ronnie Mancho	3663	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the c ver sheet with th correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *08 February 2002* .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-37* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-37* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2 .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

In the disclosure, page 1, lines 5+, the applicant is advised to complete the sentences that have gaps in them for clarity.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in-
> (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or
> (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

3. Claims 1-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ran (6317686)

Regarding claim 1, Ran discloses a method of using a Personal Digital Assistant (PDA, fig. 1, col. 17, lines 25-30) to provide travel expenses for an expense report (fig. 9, steps 97, 99; col. 22, lines 41+), comprising:

determining a travel distance (fig. 9, steps 97, 99; col. 22, lines 41-49) based on navigation data; and

associating the travel distance with a PDA (16, col. 17, lines 25-30) expense report entry (fig. 1; col. 17, lines 25-30; fig. 9, steps 97, 99; col. 22, lines 41-49).

Regarding claim 2, Ran discloses the method of claim 1, wherein determining a travel distance based on navigation data includes:

identifying a starting location (col. 22, lines 4-15; fig. 8, sections 84, 814);

identifying an ending location (col. 22, lines 4-15; fig. 8, sections 84, 814);

calculating a route between the starting location and the ending location (col. 22, lines 33-36); and

determining the travel distance (col. 22, lines 46-49; fig. 9) along the route between the starting location and the ending location.

Regarding claim 3, Ran discloses the method of claim 2, further comprising:

wirelessly transmitting the starting location (col. 21, lines 50+; col. 22, lines 4-8) position and the ending location from the PDA (16, col. 17, lines 25-30) to an external electronic device 85 (fig. 8) such that the external electronic device 85 is capable of calculating the route and determining the travel distance (col. 21, lines 39 through col. 22, lines 1-49); and

wirelessly transmitting (fig. 8; col. 21, lines 39 through col. 22, lines 1-49) the travel distance from the external device 85 to the PDA (16, col. 17, lines 25-30).

Regarding claim 4, Ran (col. 17, lines 17-47) discloses the method of claim 2, wherein at least one of identifying a starting location and identifying an ending location includes using a waypoint to identify the location.

Regarding claim 5, Ran (col. 17, lines 34-47) discloses the method of claim 2, wherein at least one of identifying a starting location and identifying an ending location includes using an address to identify the location.

Regarding claim 6, Ran (col. 17, lines 34-47) discloses the method of claim 2, wherein at least one of identifying a starting location and identifying an ending location includes using a map feature to identify a location.

Regarding claim 7, Ran (col. 17, lines 34-47; col.22, lines 4-9) discloses the method of claim 2, wherein at least one of identifying a starting location and identifying an ending location includes manually entering coordinates.

Regarding claim 8, Ran (col. 17, lines 34-47) discloses the method of claim 2, wherein at least one of identifying a starting location and identifying an ending location includes manually selecting a location on an electronic map.

Regarding claim 9, Ran (fig. 7, col. 21; figs. 8&9) discloses the method of claim 1, wherein determining a travel distance based on navigation data includes:

identifying a first endpoint on a track log;

identifying a second endpoint on the track log; and

determining the travel distance along the track log between the first endpoint and the second endpoint.

Regarding claim 10, Ran discloses the method of claim 9, further comprising forming the track log by monitoring PDA travel (col. 21, lines 62-64; GPS, col. 22, lines 4+).

Regarding claim 11, Ran discloses the method of claim 10, wherein forming the travel log by monitoring PDA 16 travel includes:

identifying PDA positions using global positioning system (GPS, col. 22, lines 4+) technology over a period of time; and

forming a set of track log points for the track log by using at least some of the identified PDA positions (col. 21, lines 62-64).

Regarding claim 12, Ran (col. 22, lines 9-15) discloses the method of claim 10, further comprising storing the track log in a memory located in the PDA (col. 22, lines 9-15, lines 22+; col. 21, lines 42-49).

Regarding claim 13, Ran (col. 21, lines 62-64) discloses the method of claim 10, further comprising storing the track log in memory of an electronic device that is external to the PDA.

Regarding claim 14, Ran (col. 20-22) method of claim 13, further comprising wirelessly transmitting the first endpoint, the second endpoint, and the track log to the electronic device such that the external device is capable of determining the travel distance along the track log between the first endpoint and the second endpoint.

Regarding claim 15, Ran (cols. 20-22) method of claim 1, wherein determining a travel distance based on navigation data includes:

identifying a starting location; and

monitoring travel from the starting location.

Regarding claim 16, Ran (cols. 20-22; fig. 9) disclose the method of claim 15, wherein:
identifying a starting location includes resetting a counter; and

monitoring travel from the starting location includes incrementing the counter (col. 22, lines 42-49).

Regarding claim 17, Ran (col. 22; fig. 9) disclose the method of claim 15, wherein monitoring travel from the starting location includes monitoring a position of the PDA using global positioning system (GPS) technology.

Regarding claim 18, Ran (col. 17, line 29; fig. 1) disclose the method of claim 15, wherein monitoring travel from the starting location includes receiving a signal from a vehicle odometer that indicates the distance traveled.

Regarding claim 19, Ran (col. 22, lines 36-49; fig. 9) disclose the method of claim 1, further comprising:

transmitting the travel distance associated with the PDA expense report entry to an electronic system (85, fig. 8) external to the PDA;

calculating a travel expense based on the travel distance transmitted to the electronic system; and

creating an expense report that includes the travel expense.

Regarding claim 20, Ran (col. 22, lines 36-49; fig. 9) disclose the method of claim 1, further comprising calculating a travel expense based on the travel distance, wherein associating the travel distance with a PDA expense report entry includes associating the travel expense with the PDA expense report entry for use in creating the expense report.

Regarding claim 21, Ran disclose a method of using a Personal Digital Assistant (PDA, fig. 1, col. 17, lines 25-30) to provide travel expenses for an expense report (fig. 9, steps 97, 99; col. 22, lines 41+), comprising:

selecting a procedure for determining a travel distance based on navigation data (fig. 9, steps 97, 99; col. 22, lines 41-49), wherein the procedures for determining a travel distance include:

calculating a route between a starting location and an ending location (col. 22, lines 4-15);

determining a distance along a track log (prediction out put 98) between the starting location and the ending location (col. 22, lines 22-49); and

incrementing a counter to monitor a distance traveled (col. 22, lines 42-49; fig. 9) from the starting location;

determining the travel distance based on navigation data using the selected procedure (col. 22, lines 22-49); and

associating the travel distance with a PDA (16, col. 17, lines 25-30) expense report entry (fig. 1; col. 17, lines 25-30; fig. 9, steps 97, 99; col. 22, lines 41-49).

Regarding claim 22, Ran (fig. 8&9) disclose the method of claim 21, wherein calculating a route between a starting location and an ending location includes:

wirelessly transmitting the starting location (col. 21, lines 50+; col. 22, lines 4-8) and the ending location from the PDA (16, col. 17, lines 25-30) to an external electronic device 85 (fig. 8) such that the external electronic device 85 is capable of calculating the route and determining the travel distance (col. 21, lines 39 through col. 22, lines 1-49); and

wirelessly transmitting (fig. 8; col. 21, lines 39 through col. 22, lines 1-49) the travel distance from the external device 85 to the PDA (16, col. 17, lines 25-30).

Regarding claim 23, Ran (fig. 8&9) disclose the method of claim 21, wherein determining a distance along a track log between the starting location and the ending location further comprises forming the track log by monitoring PDA travel (col. 21&22).

Regarding claim 24, Ran (fig. 8&9) disclose the method of claim 23, wherein forming the travel log by monitoring PDA travel includes:

identifying PDA positions using global positioning system (GPS) technology over a period of time (col. 22, lines 4+); and

forming a set of track log points for the track log by using at least some of the identified PDA positions (col. 21, lines 30+).

Regarding claim 25, Ran (fig. 8&9) disclose the method of claim 21, wherein determining a distance along a track log between the starting location and the ending location further comprises storing the track log in a memory located in the PDA (col. 22, lines 9-15, lines 22+; col. 21, lines 42-49).

Regarding claim 26, Ran (fig. 8&9) disclose the method of claim 21, wherein determining a distance along a track log between the starting location and the ending location further comprises storing the track log in an electronic device memory 85 that is external to the PDA (col. 22, lines 9-15, lines 22+; col. 21, lines 42-49).

Regarding claim 27, Ran (fig. 8&9) disclose the method of claim 26, wherein determining a distance along a track log between the starting location and the ending location further comprises wirelessly transmitting the first endpoint, the second endpoint, and the track log to the electronic device 85 such that the external device 85 is capable of determining the distance along the track log between the first endpoint and the second endpoint (col. 22, lines 4+).

Regarding claim 28, Ran (fig. 8&9; cols. 20-22; fig. 9) disclose the method of claim 21, further comprising resetting the counter to zero at the starting location (col. 22, lines 42-49).

Regarding claim 29 Ran (fig. 8&9; col. 22) disclose the method of claim 21, further comprising monitoring a position of the PDA using global positioning system (GPS) technology to monitor the distance traveled from the starting location.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ran (6317686) in view of Obradovich et al (2002/0013815).

Regarding claim 30 Ran (fig. 8&9; col. 22) disclose the method of claim 21, but did not disclose receiving a signal from a vehicle odometer. However, Obradovich et al (sec. 0112, 0103, 0104) teach of using a PDA 130 to receive a signal from a vehicle odometer that indicates the distance traveled to monitor the distance traveled from the starting location.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of navigation to modify the Ran device as taught by Obradovich et al for the purpose of monitoring mileage of a rented vehicle.

6. Claims 31-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ran (6317686) in view of Yamashita et al (2002/0052689).

Regarding claim 31, Ran discloses a Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) device 16 (col. 17, lines 27+) with an integrated electronic map and expense report (col. 21&22; figs. 8&9), but did

not describe the construction or particulars of the PDA. However, Yamashita et al (fig. 1; sec. 0060) disclose a PDA with an integrated electronic map and expense report comprising:

a processor 1; and

a memory 4 (sec. 0060) adapted to communicate to the processor 1, the memory 4 including navigation data, expense report data, and computer-executable instructions (sec. 0058, 0059), wherein the computer-executable instructions (sec. 0058, 0059) are adapted to identify a travel distance from the navigation data and associate the travel distance with the expense report data (secs. 0060 to 0064).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of navigation at the time the invention was made to modify the Ran device as taught by Yamashita et al for the purpose of storing and executing navigational data in a PDA.

Regarding claim 32, Yamashita et al disclose the PDA device of claim 31, wherein the memory includes a removable map data cartridge (DVD, CD, section 0060) on which electronic map data is stored.

Regarding claim 33, Ran discloses the PDA device of claim 31, wherein the device includes a transceiver (fig. 8) adapted for transmitting and receiving wireless signals.

Regarding claim 34, Yamashita (sec. 0067) disclose the PDA device of claim 31, further comprising a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver adapted to receive GPS signals, wherein the GPS receiver is adapted to communicate with the processor 1 (fig. 1).

Regarding claim 35, Yamashita (fig. 6A, etc) disclose the PDA device of claim 31, wherein the computer-executable instructions (sec. 0058, 0059) adapted to identify a travel distance from the navigation data includes computer executable instructions adapted to:

identify a starting location (secs. 0074 through 0078);

identify an ending location (secs. 0074 through 0078);

calculate a route between the starting location and the ending location (secs. 0074 through 0078); and

determine a distance (sec. 0077) along the route between the starting location and the ending location (secs. 0074 through 0078).

Regarding claim 36, Yamashita disclose the PDA device of claim 31, wherein the computer-executable instructions adapted to identify a travel distance from the navigation data includes computer executable instructions adapted to:

identify a first endpoint on a track log (secs. 0061, 0074 through 0078);

identify a second endpoint on a track log (secs. 0061, 0074 through 0078); and

determine a distance along the track log between the first endpoint and the second endpoint 0061, 0074 through 0078).

Regarding claim 37, Yamashita (fig. 6A) disclose the PDA device of claim 31, wherein the computer-executable instructions adapted to identify a travel distance from the navigation data includes computer executable instructions adapted to: identify a starting location; and monitor travel from the starting location (secs. 0061, 0067, 0074 through 0078).

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following: DeLorme et al 5948040 disclose a PDA in a navigation system.

Communication

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ronnie Mancho whose telephone number is 703-305-6318. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs; 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Cuchlinski can be reached on 703-308-3873. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-7687 for regular communications and 703-305-7687 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1113.

Ronnie Mancho
Examiner
Art Unit 3663

June 28, 2002

WILLIAM A. CUCHLINSKI, JR.
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600